

evident that the author had given but little attention to the American literature. Many diseases of importance in the United States are not mentioned in the book, and the discussion of those included is in numerous cases inadequate. The citations to American literature are comparatively few. It may be fairly stated that many facts developed within the past ten years which fall rightly within the limits of the subject matter presented are omitted. This is especially noticeable as regards methods of control.

While the book serves a useful purpose as a general reference work in a field on which few good texts have been prepared its usefulness is distinctly limited. It is to be regretted that the author has not been able to thoroughly revise the text and bring the subject matter up to date. The pages are marred by numerous minor inaccuracies which should have been eliminated.

HARRY M. FITZPATRICK

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

FEBRUARY 23, 1916

The meeting of February 23 was held in the morphological laboratory of the New York Botanical Garden at 3:30 P.M. President Harper presided. Twenty-two persons were present.

The minutes of February 8 were read and approved.

Mr. James H. Jones, 315 E. Fordham Road, N. Y. City, was nominated for membership.

The question of the adoption of the proposed amendments of the Constitution was next considered. A formal vote on the adoption of the amendments was then taken, the result being ten votes in favor of, and eight against the amendments. A two-thirds vote of those present being necessary for their adoption the amendments were declared rejected.

Mr. James H. Jones was then elected to membership.

The announced scientific program consisted of a paper on "The Agriculture of the Punjab," by Mr. R. R. Stewart.

A second paper by Dr. F. W. Pennell on "First Impressions of the Rockies" was postponed.

Meeting adjourned.

MICHAEL LEVINE,  
*Secretary pro tem.*

MARCH 14, 1916

The meeting of March 14, 1916, was held at Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, at 8:15 P.M. President Harper presided. Forty persons were present.

The program of the evening consisted of an illustrated lecture on "Reef-building and Land-forming Algae," by Dr. Marshall A. Howe. Reference was made to the recent increase of interest in the lime-secreting algae in connection with an increasing recognition of their geological importance. Photographs were exhibited showing habit, structure, and habitats of various types of calcareous algae, with special reference to the living species of the West Indian region. In addition, photographs illustrating habit and structure of certain fossil Lithothamnieae of the Panama Canal Zone and of the Leeward Islands were shown. The main facts and opinions as to the geological significance of the algae have been summarized by the speaker in a paper on "The Building of 'Coral' Reefs," which was published in *Science* in May, 1912.

Adjournment followed.

B. O. DODGE,  
*Secretary*

#### NEWS ITEMS

Dr. E. D. Ball, director of the experiment station and school of agriculture of the Utah Agricultural College has resigned, to take effect at the end of the present year. Dr. Ball plans to go back into entomological work. Dr. F. S. Harris, professor of agronomy, has been elected director of the experiment station, and Dr. G. R. Hill, professor of botany and plant pathology, director of the school of agriculture.

Thomas Jonathan Burrill, LL.D., Ph.D., etc., connected with the University of Illinois since 1868, died on Friday, April 14, in Urbana, Illinois, in his seventh-eighth year. He was born in Pittsfield, Mass., and, after being graduated from the Illinois State Normal University in 1865, later received honorary degrees from Northwestern University and the University of Chicago. Professor Burrill was formerly professor of natural history, botany, and horticulture at the University of Illinois, from which